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WEST VIRGINIA CODE CHAPTER 60. STATE CONTROL OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS.

ARTICLE 7. LICENSES TO PRIVATE CLUBS.

§60-7-1. Legislative findings and purposes.

The Legislature of West Virginia, having carefully considered the provisions of section 46 of article VI of the constitution of this state and all of the matters giving rise to the enactment thereof and having further considered the operations of private clubs as defined in this article, hereby determines and finds that such private clubs are not saloons or other public places in which the sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors are required to be prohibited by the provisions of said section 46 of article VI of said constitution; but, to the contrary, are private places in which such sale and consumption of intoxicating liquors are constitutionally permitted and authorized.

§60-7-2. Definitions; power to lease building for establishment of private club.

Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:

(a) "Private club" means any corporation or unincorporated association which either (1) belongs to or is affiliated with a nationally recognized fraternal or veterans organization, which is operated exclusively for the benefit of its members, which pays no part of its income to its shareholders or individual members, which owns or leases a building or other premises, to which club are admitted only duly elected or approved dues paying members in good standing of such corporation or association and their guests while in the company of a member and to which club the general public is not admitted, and which club maintains in said building or on said premises a suitable kitchen and dining facility with related equipment for serving food to members and their guests, or (2) is a nonprofit social club, which is operated exclusively for the benefit of its members, which pays no part of its income to its shareholders or individual members, which owns or leases a building or other premises, to which club are admitted only duly elected or approved dues paying members in good standing of such corporation or association and their guests while in the company of a member and to which club the general public is not admitted, and which club maintains in said building or on said premises a suitable kitchen and dining facility with related equipment for serving food to members and their guests, or (3) is organized and operated for legitimate purposes, which has at least one hundred duly elected or approved dues paying members in good standing, which owns or leases a building or other premises, including any vessel licensed or approved by any federal agency to carry or accommodate passengers on navigable waters of this state, to which club are admitted only duly elected or approved dues paying members in good standing of such corporation or association and their guests while in the company of a member and to which club the general public is not admitted,

and which club maintains in said building or on said premises a suitable kitchen and dining facility with related equipment and employs a sufficient number of persons for serving meals to members and their guests, or (4) is organized for legitimate purposes and owns or leases a building or other limited premises in any state, county or municipal park or at any airport, in which building or premises a club has been established, to which club are admitted only duly elected and approved dues paying members in good standing and their guests while in the company of a member and to which club the general public is not admitted, and which maintains in connection with said club a suitable kitchen and dining facility and related equipment and employs a sufficient number of persons for serving meals in said club to said members and their guests.

(b) "Licensee" means the holder of a license to operate a private club granted under the provisions of this article, which license shall remain unexpired, unsuspended and unrevoked.

(c) "Applicant" means a private club applying for a license under the provisions of this article.

(d) "Commissioner" means the West Virginia alcohol beverage control commissioner.

(e) "Code" means the official code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended.

The department of natural resources, the authority governing any county or municipal park, or any county commission, municipality, other governmental entity, public corporation or public authority operating any park or airport shall have plenary power and authority to lease as lessor a building or portion thereof or other limited premises in any such park or airport to any corporation or unincorporated association for the establishment of a private club pursuant to the provisions of this article.

§60-7-3. Sale of alcoholic liquors and nonintoxicating beer by licensee authorized.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, licensees are hereby authorized to sell alcoholic liquors, other than in sealed packages, for consumption on the premises of the licensees, to their members and their guests in accordance with the provisions of this article. The licensees may keep and maintain on their premises a supply of those alcoholic liquors in such quantities as may be appropriate for the conduct of operations thereof.

§60-7-4. Application for license; information required; verification; application to be accompanied by fees; bond; college fraternities and sororities ineligible for license; racial discrimination by applicants prohibited.

(a) Application for a license to operate a private club shall be made on such form as may be prescribed by the commissioner and shall include:

(1) The name of the applicant;

(2) If the applicant is an unincorporated association, the names and addresses of the members of its governing board;

(3) If the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of its officers and directors;

(4) The place at which the applicant will conduct its operations and whether the same is owned or leased by the applicant;

(5) The number of members of the applicant;

(6) The name or names of any national organizations with which applicant is affiliated and the nature of such affiliation;

(7) The size and nature of the dining and kitchen facilities operated by applicant; and

(8) Such other information as the commissioner may reasonably require which shall include, but not be limited to, the criminal records, if any, of each member of the applicant's governing board and/or its officers and directors who have been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude.

(b) The application shall be verified by each member of the governing board of the applicant if an unincorporated association or, if the applicant is a corporation, by each of its officers and all members of its board of directors. The application shall be accompanied by the license fee hereinafter prescribed and by a bond of the applicant in the penal sum of five thousand dollars with a corporate surety authorized to transact business in the State of West Virginia, payable to the State of West Virginia, which bond shall be conditioned on the payment of all fees herein prescribed and on the faithful performance of and compliance with the provisions of this article.

(c) Under no circumstance may any college fraternity or sorority be issued a license to operate a private club.

(d) No license to operate a private club will be issued to applicants who discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race or color of such person or group of persons.

§60-7-4a. Notice of application for license to be given to municipal clerk or recorder; duties of clerk or recorder; consistency with zoning and community development programs; authority of commissioner.

A person intending to apply for a license to operate a private club under the provisions of this article at any location within a municipality shall file a notice of such intention with the clerk or recorder of such municipality at least ten days prior to filing an application for such a license with the commissioner. Such notice shall include the address and a general description of the premises to be licensed, the food services to be offered and the patron capacity of the club. The clerk or recorder of the municipality shall report such notice to the governing body of such municipality at its next regular meeting or special meeting to be held not sooner than two days thereafter, together with a report of the zoning administrator for such municipality, if there be any as to whether:

(1) The proposed location of said private club is consistent with the zoning ordinances as either a permitted use or a conditional use of such premises; and

(2) The premises are situate in an area designated for the use of community development block grant funds in the municipality, and, if so situate, whether the planned use of the premises is consistent with any plan adopted by the governing body for revitalization or rehabilitation of such area.

Within ten days of such report, the governing body may submit written comment upon such intended use to the commissioner, who shall deny the license upon a finding that the use of the premises is neither a permitted nor a conditional use under the zoning ordinances of such municipality and that the municipality provides within its business zones suitable alternative locations. The commissioner may deny the license upon a finding that such use is incompatible with any plan adopted by the governing body for revitalization or rehabilitation of the area wherein such premises are situate. The municipality shall not unreasonably exclude a use of the premises which is compatible with such plan or zoning ordinance solely because the use includes premises licensed under this article.

§60-7-5. Investigation by commissioner; issuance or refusal of license; special requirements for clubs at parks and airports; form of license; license valid at one location only; expiration and renewal; transferability.

(a) Upon receipt of the application referred to in section four of this article, together with the accompanying fee and bond, the commissioner shall conduct an investigation to determine the accuracy of the matters contained in such application and whether applicant is a bona fide private club of good reputation in the community in which it shall operate. For the purpose of conducting such investigation, the commissioner may withhold the granting or refusal to grant such license for a period not to exceed thirty days. If it shall appear that such applicant is a bona fide private club, of good reputation in the community in which it shall operate and that there is no false statement contained in such application, the commissioner shall issue a license authorizing the applicant to sell alcoholic liquors as provided in section three of this article, and otherwise shall refuse to issue such license, except that in the case of an application by a corporation or association to operate a private club in connection with:

(1) A state park, the director of the department of natural resources must grant his or her approval before the license can be issued; or

(2) A county or municipal park, or an airport, the authority governing the park or airport must grant its approval before the license can be issued.

A license may not be issued for a private club in any state park unless a dining facility comparable to the dining facility for the proposed private club will be available to serve meals to the general public. A license may not be issued for a private club in any county or municipal park, or an airport, unless a dining facility comparable to the dining facility for the proposed private club will be available to serve meals to the general public.

(b) Upon refusal to issue such license the commissioner shall make and enter an order denying such application, which denial and refusal shall be final unless a hearing is requested in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of this article. When such refusal or denial becomes final the commissioner shall forthwith refund to the applicant his or her fees and bond accompanying the application.

(c) Such license shall be of such form and design as the commissioner may prescribe by reasonable rule or regulation, and shall authorize the licensee to sell alcoholic liquors at only one location.

(d) Such license shall expire on the thirtieth day of June next following the date of issue and may be renewed upon the same showing as required for the issuance of the initial license, together with the payment of fees and filing of the bond as required by this article.

(e) A license issued under the provisions of this article may not be transferable.

§60-7-6. Annual license fee; partial fee.

(a) The annual license fee for a license issued under the provisions of this article to a fraternal or veterans organization or a nonprofit social club shall be seven hundred fifty dollars.

(b) The annual license fee for a license issued under the provisions of this article to a private club other than a private club of the type specified in subsection (a) of this section shall be one thousand dollars if such private club has less than one thousand members and two thousand five hundred dollars if such private club has one thousand or more members.

(c) The fee for any such license issued following the first day of January of any year and to expire on the thirtieth day of June of such year shall be one half of the annual license fee prescribed by subsections (a) and (b) of this section six.

(d) All such fees shall be paid by the commissioner to the state treasurer and credited to the general revenue fund of the state.

§60-7-7. Municipal fee.

Any municipality in this state is hereby authorized to levy a fee for revenue purposes only upon any licensee whose premises are situate within such municipality, which fee shall not exceed one half the amount of the license fee levied by this state under the provisions of section six of this article. Any such municipality is hereby authorized and empowered to enact and adopt ordinances necessary for the collection and enforcement of such fee.

§60-7-8. Application for permit to hold special nonalcoholic entertainment events for persons under age twenty-one.

(a) A private club, as defined in subsection (a), section two of this article, may make application for a permit to hold nonalcoholic entertainment events for which persons under the age of twenty-one years may be admitted to the premises of such private club. Application for a permit shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner and a separate form shall be submitted for each such event. A private club may make application for any number of such events.

(b) Such entertainment events shall be chaperoned.

(c) Private club members may use the club during such events: Provided, That such events are held in sections of the premises which are separate and distinct from sections used by the private members and where any beer or alcoholic beverages are sold.

(d) The commissioner shall promulgate such legislative rules as may be necessary to execute and enforce this section, in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this

code. The commissioner shall, in such legislative rule or rules, establish criteria for determining those persons who shall act as chaperones at events authorized under the provisions of this section.

§60-7-9.

Repealed.

Acts, 1986 Reg. Sess., Ch. 153.

§60-7-10. Duties and powers of commissioner.

The commissioner is hereby authorized:

- (a) To enforce the provisions of this article.
- (b) To enter the premises of any licensee at reasonable times for the purpose of inspecting the same, and determining the compliance of said licensee with the provisions of this article and any rules and regulations promulgated by the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this article.
- (c) To promulgate such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary for the execution and enforcement of the provisions of this article, which may include, but shall not be limited to, the hours during which licensees may sell alcoholic liquors, and the use, handling, service and sale of such alcoholic liquors. Such rules and regulations shall be promulgated in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of the code in like manner as if said article three of said chapter twenty-nine-a were set forth in extenso in this subdivision.
- (d) To issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum for the purposes of conducting hearings under the provisions of section thirteen of this article, which subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum shall be issued in the time, for the fees, and shall be enforced in the manner specified in section one, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code with like effect as if said section one were set forth in extenso in this subdivision.

The authority granted in subdivisions (a), (b), and (d) of this section may also be exercised by the duly authorized agents of the commissioner.

§60-7-11. Licensee must purchase alcoholic liquors from or through commissioner or retail licensee; exceptions.

- (a)(1) All licensees shall purchase all alcoholic liquors sold by them from the West Virginia alcohol beverage control commissioner at prices established by the commissioner for sales of the alcoholic liquors to the public generally or from any retail licensee licensed under the provisions of article three-a of this chapter, except that the licensees may purchase those wines permitted to be sold at retail pursuant to article eight of this chapter from those distributors licensed pursuant to said article at the same prices the distributors sell the wines to retailers licensed pursuant to said article.
- (2) A licensee may by contract approved by the commissioner receive deliveries of alcoholic liquor from a retail liquor store, and the provisions of sections twelve and thirteen, article six of this chapter shall not apply to the transportation of that alcoholic liquor.

(b) In all reports filed under section sixteen, article fifteen, chapter eleven of this code, retail licensees licensed under the provisions of article three-a of this chapter shall separately identify the amount of sales tax on sales of liquor to licensees in the manner required by the tax commissioner.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section thirty, article fifteen, chapter eleven of this code to the contrary, the amount of the sales taxes collected by the tax commissioner shall be deposited in a revolving fund account in the state treasurer's office, designated the "drunk driving prevention fund", and administered by the commission on drunk driving prevention, subject to appropriations by the Legislature.

§60-7-12. Certain acts of licensee prohibited; criminal penalties.

(a) It is unlawful for any licensee, or agent, employee or member thereof, on such licensee's premises to:

- (1) Sell or offer for sale any alcoholic liquors other than from the original package or container;
- (2) Authorize or permit any disturbance of the peace; obscene, lewd, immoral or improper entertainment, conduct or practice, gambling or any slot machine, multiple coin console machine, multiple coin console slot machine or device in the nature of a slot machine;
- (3) Sell, give away or permit the sale of, gift to or the procurement of any nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors for or to, or permit the consumption of nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors on the licensee's premises, by any person less than twenty-one years of age;
- (4) Sell, give away or permit the sale of, gift to or the procurement of any nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors, for or to any person known to be deemed legally incompetent, or for or to any person who is physically incapacitated due to consumption of nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquor or the use of drugs;
- (5) Sell, give or dispense nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors in or on any licensed premises or in any rooms directly connected therewith, between the hours of three o'clock a.m. and one o'clock p.m. on any Sunday;
- (6) Permit the consumption by, or serve to, on the licensed premises any nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors, covered by this article, to any person who is less than twenty-one years of age;
- (7) With the intent to defraud, alter, change or misrepresent the quality, quantity or brand name of any alcoholic liquor;
- (8) Sell or offer for sale any alcoholic liquor to any person who is not a duly elected or approved dues paying member in good standing of said private club or a guest of such member;
- (9) Sell, offer for sale, give away, facilitate the use of or allow the use of carbon dioxide, cyclopropane, ethylene, helium or nitrous oxide for purposes of human consumption except as authorized by the commissioner;

(10) (A) Employ any person who is less than eighteen years of age in a position where the primary responsibility for such employment is to sell, furnish or give nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors to any person;

(B) Employ any person who is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one who is not directly supervised by a person aged twenty-one or over in a position where the primary responsibility for such employment is to sell, furnish or give nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors to any person; or

(11) Violate any reasonable rule of the commissioner.

(b) It is unlawful for any licensee to advertise in any news media or other means, outside of the licensee's premises, the fact that alcoholic liquors may be purchased thereat.

(c) Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not to exceed one year, or both fined and imprisoned.

§60-7-12a. Unlawful acts by persons.

(a) A person under the age of twenty-one years may not order, pay for, share the cost of or attempt to purchase any nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors from a licensee or consume any nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors purchased from a licensee or possess any nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors purchased from a licensee. Any person under the age of twenty-one years who violates any provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours, or both fined and imprisoned, and, in addition to such fine and imprisonment, may, for the first offense, be placed on probation for a period not to exceed one year: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a person who is at least eighteen years of age from purchasing or possessing nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors when he or she is acting upon the request of or under the direction and control of any member of a state, federal or local law-enforcement agency or the West Virginia alcohol beverage administration while the agency is conducting an investigation or other activity relating to the enforcement of the alcohol beverage control statutes and the rules and regulations of the commissioner.

(b) Any person under the age of twenty-one years who, for the purpose of purchasing nonintoxicating beer, wine, or alcoholic liquors from a licensee, misrepresents his or her age, or who for such purpose presents or offers any written evidence of age which is false, fraudulent or not actually his or her own, or who illegally attempts to purchase nonintoxicating beer, wine, or alcoholic liquors from a licensee, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars or shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not to exceed seventy-two hours, or both such fine and imprisonment, or, in lieu of such fine and imprisonment, may, for the first offense, be placed on probation for a period not exceeding one year.

(c) Any person who knowingly buys for, gives to or furnishes to anyone under the age of twenty-one, any nonintoxicating beer, wine or alcoholic liquors purchased from a licensee, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than ten days, or both fined and imprisoned.

§60-7-13. Revocation or suspension of license; monetary penalty; hearing; assessment of costs; establishment of enforcement fund.

(a) Upon a determination by the commissioner that a licensee has: (i) Violated the provisions of article sixteen, chapter eleven, or of this chapter; (ii) acted in such a way as would have precluded initial or renewal licensure; or (iii) violated any rule or order promulgated by the commissioner, the commissioner may impose any one or a combination of the following sanctions:

(1) Revoke the licensee's license;

(2) Suspend the licensee's license;

(3) Place the licensee on probationary status for a period not to exceed twelve months; and

(4) Impose a monetary penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation where revocation is not imposed.

(b) Any monetary penalty assessed and collected by the commissioner shall be transmitted to the state treasurer for deposit into the state treasury to the credit of a special revenue fund designated "The Alcohol Beverage Control Enforcement Fund", which is hereby created. All moneys collected, received and deposited in the "Alcohol Beverage Control Enforcement Fund" shall be kept and maintained for expenditures by the commissioner for the purpose of enforcement of the statutes and rules pertaining to alcoholic liquor, and shall not be treated by the state treasurer or state auditor as any part of the general revenue of the state. At the end of each fiscal year all funds in the alcohol beverage control enforcement fund in excess of twenty thousand dollars shall be transferred to the general revenue fund.

(c) In addition to the grounds for revocation, suspension or other sanction of a license set forth in subsection (a) of this section, conviction of the licensee of any offense constituting a violation of the laws of this state or of the United States relating to alcoholic liquor, nonintoxicating beer or gambling shall be mandatory grounds for such sanctioning of a license. Conviction of the licensee of any violation of the laws of this state or of the United States relating to prostitution, or the sale, possession or distribution of narcotics or controlled substances, shall be mandatory grounds for revocation of the licensee's license for a period of at least one year.

§60-7-13a. Hearing on sanctioning of license; notice; review of action of commissioner; clerk of court to furnish commissioner copy of order or judgment of conviction of licensee; assessment of costs.

The commissioner shall not revoke or suspend any license issued pursuant to this article or impose any civil penalties authorized thereby unless and until a hearing shall be held after at least ten days' notice to the licensee of the time and place of such hearing, which notice shall contain a statement or specification of the charges, grounds or reasons for such proposed contemplated action, and which

shall be served upon the licensee as notices under the West Virginia rules of civil procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address for which license was issued; at which time and place, so designated in the notice, the licensee shall have the right to appear and produce evidence in his behalf, and to be represented by counsel: *Provided*, That the commissioner may forthwith suspend any such license when the commissioner believes the public safety will be adversely affected by the licensee's continued operation.

The commissioner shall have authority to summon witnesses in the hearing before him, and fees of witnesses summoned on behalf of the state in proceedings to sanction licenses shall be treated as a part of the expenses of administration and enforcement. Such fees shall be the same as those in similar hearings in the circuit courts of this state. The commissioner may, upon a finding of violation, assess a licensee a sum, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars per violation, to reimburse the commissioner for expenditures of witness fees, court reporter fees and travel costs incurred in holding the hearing. Any moneys so assessed shall be transferred to the alcohol beverage control enforcement fund created by section thirteen of this article.

If, at the request of the licensee or on his motion, the hearing shall be continued and shall not take place on the day fixed by the commissioner in the notice above provided for, then such licensee's license may be suspended until the hearing and decision of the commissioner, and in the event of revocation or suspension of such license, upon hearing before the commissioner, the licensee shall not be permitted to sell alcoholic liquor pending an appeal as provided by this article. Any person continuing to sell alcoholic liquor after his license has been suspended or revoked, as hereinbefore provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as provided in section twelve of this article.

The action of the commissioner in revoking or suspending a license shall be subject to review by the circuit court of Kanawha County, West Virginia, in the manner provided in chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, when such licensee may be aggrieved by such revocation or suspension. Petition for such review must be filed with said circuit court within a period of thirty days from and after the date of revocation or suspension by the commissioner; and any licensee obtaining an order for such review shall be required to pay the costs and fees incident to transcribing, certifying and transmitting the records pertaining to such matter to the circuit court. An application to the supreme court of appeals of West Virginia for a writ of error from any final order of the circuit court in any such matter shall be made within thirty days from and after the entry of such final order.

All such hearings, upon notice to show cause why license should be revoked or suspended, before the commissioner shall be held in the offices of the commissioner in Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, unless otherwise provided in such notice, or agreed upon between the licensee and the commissioner; and when such hearing is held elsewhere than in the commissioner's office, the licensee may be required to make deposits of the estimated costs of such hearing.

Whenever any licensee has been convicted of any offense constituting a violation of the laws of this state or of the United States relating to alcoholic liquor, or nonintoxicating beer, and such conviction has become final, the clerk of the court in which such licensee has been convicted shall forward to the commissioner a certified copy of the order or judgment of conviction if such clerk has knowledge that the person so convicted is a licensee, together with the certification of such clerk that the conviction is final. The commissioner shall report violations of any of the provisions of section

twelve or twelve-a of this article to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the licensed premises is located.

§60-7-14. Forfeiture of bond; collection.

On conviction of a violation of any provision of this article or upon the revocation of a license in accordance with section thirteen of this article, which conviction or revocation has become final, the licensee or former licensee, as the case may be, shall forfeit his bond required by section four of this article. The penal sum of said bond shall forthwith be paid to the state treasurer to be credited to the general revenue fund of this state. Such sum may be collected by an action at law or other appropriate remedy.

§60-7-15. License for the sale of nonintoxicating beer.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, no licensee shall be prohibited from obtaining a license for the sale of nonintoxicating beer under the provisions of article sixteen of chapter eleven of this code because such licensee sells alcoholic liquors, permits the consumption of alcoholic liquor on his premises, or is the holder of a federal tax stamp permitting the sale of such alcoholic liquor.

§60-7-16. Severability.

If any article, section, subsection, provision, clause or phrase of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional or invalid, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect other articles, sections, subsections, provisions, clauses or phrases or applications of the chapter, and to this end each and every article, section, subsection, provision, clause and phrase of this chapter is declared to be severable. The Legislature hereby declares that it would have enacted the remaining articles, sections, subsections, provisions, clauses and phrases of this chapter even if it had known that any articles, sections, subsections, provisions, clauses and phrases thereof would be declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, and that it would have enacted this chapter even if it had known that the application thereof to any person or circumstance would be held to be unconstitutional or invalid.

§60-7-17. Repealer.

All parts of this code inconsistent with the provisions of this article are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.